No. 5 R. Hersafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any appli-cent until the same shall have been paid for. Probable to Section is forwarded through with great dispatch by WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st. CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY-

onnecting at New-Hampton with the Deliware, Lacks and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Falley Railroad.

Falley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, sommancing October 1, 188.

Beave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier
80. I North River, at 74 a.m., 12 m., and 4 p. m.; for Somer
effle by above trains, and at 5 p. m., and 4 p. m.; for Somer
effle by above trains, and at 5 p. m., and 4 p. m.; for Somer
effle by above trains, omest at Limbeth with trains on the NewJersey Railroad, which leave New-York from the foot of Courtlands-C., at 74 and 12 a.m., and 4 and 5 p. m.

Fuscency of the Deliaware, Lockswamma and Westorn RaiFuscency will have at 74 a.m. only. For Leningh Valley Railroad at
16 a.m. and 12 m.

JOHN O. STERNS Superintendent

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILHOAD
GOMFALY -WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 8, 1858, Trains will leave 20thst., Remy cost, as fellows:
18, Remy cost, as fellows:
19, 200 a.m., For William sbridge.
19, 100 a.m., Mall Joseph C.

n and after

10 and after

10 and after

10 and For White Fishes.

10 and For Millsamsbridge.

10 and For White Fishes from White and 6-atre-de

10 and For White Fishes from White and 6-atre-de

10 and White Fishes.

10 an

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—For PHILA-DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSES SITY.—Mail and Express lines leave New York at 8 and 1 a. m. and 4 and 5 p. n., fare \$3. Through Thekets sold for Om-rinand and the West, and for Saldimore, Washington, Norfolk hat and through bargane checked to Washington in 8 a. m. and 2 m. trains J W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent, No bargane will be received for any train unless delivered and sheeked fifteen minutes in savance of the time of leaving.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlan to Gittes with Western, North-Western and South-Western Titates by a continuous Railway direct. This Road also connects at Pittaburgh with daily there of teamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sanduray with the Jessensers to all ports on the North-Western Lakes—making the most direct, chesp and reliable route by which FREIGHT case is forwarded to and from the Great West.

LATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSRURGH PIRST CLASS.—Books, Bales and trunks), Drugs (in boxes and bales), Feathers, Fare, Accounts (1) 90 cents Pitts and Class.—Domestic Sheeting, Shiring and Picans (in original belies), Drugs (in cases), 75 cents Pitts (in original belies), Drugs (in cases), 75 cents Picans (in original belies), Drugs (i

Second Chairs — Comercite Sheeting, Shirning and Fracing (in original bales), Drings (in cashs), Leacher (in rolls and bales), Drings (in cashs), 100 B Palts, Eastward, &c.
Parin Chass.—Anvils, Hard ware, Steel, Chains (in cashs), Henry, Bacom and Fork, saltediffcose or in sacks), Tobacco manufid, except Cigars or Cut, &c.
Form Chass.—Coffee, Fish, Bacom, Seef and Fork (in cashs or boxes Eartward), Lard and Lard
Cit, Nalis, Soda Ash, German Clay, Tar, Pitch, 100 E.
Louin, &c.

Please P bol. until further actice.

Please P bol. until further actice.

Paris P 100 B until further notice.

Cotton P bale, not exceeding 500 B weight, until further

COTTON— P bale, not exceeding 500 B weight, antil nuther action.
In chipping goods from any port east of Philadelphia, be particular to mark the package "Vis Pennsylvania Railroad." All floods consigned to the Arents of this Road at Philadelphia or Pittaburgh will be forwarded without detention.

Partour Acarra.—Harris, Wornley & Co., Mempuis, Penn. R. F. Sass & Co., 81 Louis; P. G. O'Relly & Co., Evaneville, ind., Purnevill Bell & Co., and Carter & Jewett, Locisville, Ey.; B. C. Medirum, Madison, Ind.; H. W. Brows & Co., and Irwis & Co., Cincinnati, N. W. Graham & Co., Zaneville, Ohio; Leech & Co., No. 56 Kilbyet, Boston; Leech & Co., No. 56 Kilbyet, Boston; Leech & Co., No. 57 Kilbyet, Boston; Leech & Co., No. 59 Kilbyet, Boston; Leech & C

The Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, and Chicage Distribution of Colombial State of C he and Cincinnate
Through tichets for the East can be had at any of the above
entioned places in the West.

Bandage Corrected Through.
Passengers will find this as short and expeditions as any

her route.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROADS.

See handbills, framed, in the hotels of this city.

Through Tickets, or further information, may be had.

PENNSVLVANIA RAILROAD,
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY,
J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent.
For Emigrant Tickets apply at No. 8 Battery-place.
Sevember 1, 1855.

Aledical.

HEALTH of AMERICAN WOMEN.
- SPINAL COMPLAINT-HEART DISEASE-CONSOMPTION-FEMALE IRREGULARITIES AND WEAK-NESS-AND ALL UTERINE DISEASES IN FEMALES-

THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES. The Office of the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY is at No. 32 Park-row, New-York, where a COMPETENT PHYSICIAN (Dr. J. F. Brings) is constantly in attendance. His attention has been given to Diseases of Females and Children, and to obscure and difficult complaints, in the treatment of which he has met with great success. He will consult with the afflicted, bas met wind greet either by letter or personally, at the Office of the ORAEFEN-BERG COMPANY, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.—The united testimony HEALTH OF AMERICA.

Physicians and patients proves that the Gracienberg Company's Murshall's Uterine Catholicon is the best remedy ever used for Female Irregularities and Local Derangements of the Uterine System. It certainly cures
PROLAPSUS, LEUCORRHOEA, IRREGULARITIES,

DIZZINESS, NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL PAIN, WEAKNESS, RESTLESSNESS,

CHILLS and FLUSHES of HEAT, PALPITATIONS, FAINTNESS, DISTURBED SLEEP, and ail inflammations, Ulcers and other local Uterine Derangements, as well as the caronic constitutional troubles arising from them, and which afflict nine-tenths of the women in this country.

The GRAFFENBERG COMPAN'S MARSHALL'S UTERINE CA-TROLICEN is the only medicine which has sustained its reputphysicians, while all other preparations, either Homeopathic or Allopathic, have fatted to satisfy those who have tested them.

The extraordinary effect of the Gracienberg Marshall's Uterine formly cures, and it has been tried in every variety of female A. ROWLAND, M. D., Natchez, Miss.

My wife hastoken the Graefenberg Company's Marshail's Uterine Catholicon with complete success. Before taking it she as sufferly prestrated with uterine diseases of a complicated character, and the best physicians I could get did her no good. MATTHIAS RICHEY, Or enwood, Steuben Co., N Y.

The Graefenberg Company's Marshall's Uterine Catholicon is

positively deing wonders here.

JACOB P. STICKLE, Drugsist, Rocksway, N. Y. During the past two years I have sold many thousand bottles During the past two years I have four thinly checked actionion, of the Gracfenberg Company's Marshall's Uterine Cataolioon, and have always found it to care the cases for which it is recommended. The reports have been satisfactory in the highest degree.

A. MACKENZIE, Nashville, Tenn.

PRICE OF THE GRAEFENBERG MAPSGALL'S UTERING CA PRICE OF THE GRADEFARERS MODELS ALL'S UTERING CATHOLICON-#150 per bottle; five obttles unt for #6, and express charges poidts coud of express route from New York.
For sale at the Oppice of the Gradefarers Company,
No. 32 Park-row, New-York, and by all Druggists.
Address orders to JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D.,
See's Gradefaberg Company, No. 32 Park-row, New-York
NOTE.—WE WILL GURANTEE THAT THE ABOVE STATE.
MENTS WILL BE AMPLY FULFILLED.

THE OLIVE FEVER and AGUE PILLS are warranted to core the worst case that can exist, in a lew ays. Wholesan Deput, No. 26 Court and ext, up stairs.

Water Enre.

WATER CURE. - Dr. E. J. LOWEN-WATER CURE. — Dr. E. J. LOWEN-THAD'S Water Cure and Gymnasium, at No. 110 Sleecket-se, is now open for the reception of parisum and bearders. Myoristic and gymnastin treatment may be taken in the establishment without board. Out-door practice attended to, For boarders, who are not patients, a sepa-sig different is kept at 6 o'clock p. m.

Legal Notices.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate A of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to an sons having claims against CHARLES LAWSON late of City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with your Cary of New York deceased, to present the same with viscal kerrof, to the subscriber, at the store of MARTIN & LAWS. No. 36 Brandway, in the City of New York, on or adde-exteenth day of February text.—Dated New York, the di-day of August, 1838.

MANNAH C. LAWSON, and Javelon Th.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is bereby given to all pursues baying chains against THOMSON PRICE, isse of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, is the other bern, at the office of GEORGE J PRICE. No. 18 Fast foreasiny, in the City of New York, on or before the two Julius of April next - Dated New York, the 20th tay of October, 1886.

GEORGE J. PRICE. | Exceptors. all sawdicks

Y. SUPREME COURT.-City and County Y. SUPREME COURT.—City and County
of New-York—John Harpel and Elabatch Barpel his
wise against Wilham Moore and Mary Moore bis wife, Carman
Hendrickson and Eliza Ann Hendrickson bis wife. Carman
Hendrickson and Eliza Ann Hendrickson bis wife. George M
Harpel and Maria Herpel his wife, Josephine Williamson,
widow of James Wilhamson damiel Rows and Sarah Rowe
his wife, Wilham Harpe, Charles Harpel and Eliza Harpel his
wife, Elhaste th Harpel, Joseph Debasene and Mary B. Deiszenes
his wife, George L. Zerfase, Eisle Augusta Zerfase, John Zerfass, Gertrude Zerfase, James Zerfase, William Zerfass and Wilham I. Black, defendants—Sammons—To the defendants,
SAMUEL RUWE and SARAH ROWE his wife. CHARLES
HARPEL and ELIZA HARPEL his wife, and each of them
You are hersely summened and required in answer the complaint
in this action, which will be filled in the office of the Clera of the
City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City,
and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 588 Broome-erect, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this sum mone on you, each heire of the day of such service; and if you fail to suswer the said complaint within the time aforeasid, the plainties in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint—base November 6th, 1859.

The complaint in this action was filled in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the minth day of November, 1858.

NII las 6wTh

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Lerksindare at the ensuing session for the pressure of an act releases to Landon.

be made to the Levisiature at the ensuing session for the passage of an act releasing to Jentina Wibb the interest of the State acquired by Escheat on the death of her hasband Joseph Webb in four certain lots on Shibet, in the Guy of New-York.—Dated Nov. 2, 1859.

Joseph Weeh. in four certain soft on School, it the obey New-York.—Dated Nov. 2, 1839.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—MARIA S. CORNELL against PETER B. AMORY, John W. McGuire and Mary T. Inis wife, Bestamin D. Evans, Susau R. his wise, Martin Gook, Erastos Brainerd, Indion, Robert G. Pike, Mary M. Brainerd, Icean Strandfo, Michael Kel y, Reuben Ross, Junior, John McKarron, Abraham Demareat, Charles W. Moores Joseph W. Little, Stephen Hagra, Henry J. Howkand, Uzai Cery, Nicholas U. Graty, Simon C. Decker, conn F. Canningham, Aibert Agree, Jeromian Sullivan, Francis O. Hare, Wilsam Knight, Tueron Deyo, Wilsam Dimond, David Henry, Carles Burrail, John A. Reewart, Receiver of the Bowery Bana of the City of New York; David Murray, Thomas Flamegan, Andrew M. Gowan, The Hudson River Raifrond Company, Aired Carson, Peter Nan Autwerp, Thomas D. James and Thomas Lyons, Katharine Thompson and Josha W. Thompson—To the of-femants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the City and County of New York at the office of the Cierk of the City and County of New York at the office of the Cierk of the City and County of New York at the office of the Cierk of the City and County of New York at the office of the Cierk of the City and County of New York at the office of the Cierk of the City and County of New York at the office of the Cierk of the City and County of New York at the office of the Cierk of the Cie

THE ONLY ARTICLE

UNRIVALED IN MARKET,
WITH THMENSE
HOME ANE EUROPEAN
DEMAND.
The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores
natural color and permanently after the hair becomes array; suppiles the natural fluide, and thus marketit grow on beld heads,
temover all denoted, for us, and heat from the scalp, quieta
and tones up the nervea, and thus cures all nervous headache,
and may be relied upont coure all diseases of the walp and hair;
it will stop and keep it from falling off; sucker it off, plossy,
healthy and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three
times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, reader,
read the following and judge for yourselves:

MESSES. O. J. WOOD a. Co.

MESSES. O. J. WOOD a. Co.

MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & Co.

CETTERREN: Having heard a good deal about Professor
Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray. I made
up my mind to hay saide the prejudices which I, in common with
a prent many persons, had sgainst all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago. I commenced using your article, to a great many persons, had sgalist all manner of patent medicines, and a short time and I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reasons for esting it saids, are unwiding to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment every day.

which you may also am in and out of N. Y. Wire Railing For further prof., who am in and out of N. Y. Wire Railing Festablishment-every day.

By bair is now its natural color, and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker, and much more beautily looking. I are, your respectfully.

HENRY JENKINS, our Commbta and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

Livingston, Ala, Feb. 14, 1855.

Prof. Woon.—Deer Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My anit has been slightly diminishing for years, caused, I suppose, from a slight born when I was quite an uniant. I have been using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that I have a fine bead of fair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valoable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c.,

PHILADLEPINE. Sept. 9, 1857.

ed to convey passengers and specie from Mazatlan Mexico, to San Francisco, California. Her dimensions are 105 feet keel, 27 feet beam and 111 feet hold. Sue cost \$18,000, is coppered on the stocks, copper fastened, and framed of live oak, in the most substantial manner. Her cabin cost \$1,200 to fit up. and is intended to carry thirty first-class passengers, beside baving accommodations for scerage passengers. The lancet will take place in the morning.

NEW PILOT-BOAT. Messrs. Webb & Bell have under way at their yard n Green Point a new pilot-boat, building for the New Jersey pilots. She is 96 tuns burden, 72 feet long, 20 wice and 74 deep. She will be ready to launch about the 1st of February, 1859, and will be usined after Capt. Ezra Nye, late of the Pacific.

MARINE LOSSES FOR NOVEMBER. The marine losses for the past month were: Seven ships, one back, ten brigs and twenty-three schooners valued at \$663,500. The above includes only total losses. Appended is the monthly table of losses for the

Year: Total losses for Vessels. Jacua Y 15 February 35 Match. 33 34 April (corrected) 53 Mey. 33 32 33 34 Jule 22 22	Value, \$443,800 1,192,300 213,500 901,440 714,000 \$14,461 \$40,700
Ju v	250,750 1,128,200 554,900 651,500
Total for eleven months500 Same period in 1857525	\$3,045,391 \$16,2%,800

The old brig Rescue, now named the Amaret, one of the two vessels under the command of the late Dr. Kane, when he made his first expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, was sold in New Lordon a few days since to parties who are fitting her out for the whaling NAVAL -- DEATH OF CAPL BROOKE.

The death of Capt. Brooke, which took place at Washington, on Morday evening, promotes to a full Captainey, the only commissioned officer in the Marine Corps who has risen from the ranks, viz. Robert Jansill. Capt. Brooke was a Virginian, and entered the service 15 years ago as a heutecant. His funeral will be marked by all the poup and ceremony characteristic of a soldier's burnal. Captains J. C. Rich and I sane T. Doughty are a step nearer to Majors by Brooke's decease. The Navy Department has been advised of the

bers swarmed with them. Some ineffectual attempts were nade by the cod fishermen on the coast to secure them, but in several instances their nets were curred away by their great numbers. The result of this season may be briefly summed up. The schooner Young America, Capt. As Pearl, takes the lead, having packed out 500 barrels, stocking \$6,150. But seven vessels have more than paid their expenses. Six others have barely met their expenses, and the remainder have sunk money. One of the new schooners, and one of the best and most expensive vessels in the bay, with a crew of eighteen men, which was the last but one that arrived, caught but 200 bits, after an absence of five nonths and ten days. The whole absence of five months and ten days. The whole number of barrels caught this season is 3,000 against 13 000 last year, with an addition of six vessels to the fiect. Five vessels belonging to Capt. Charles Lunt, caught 1.050 barrels, being about one quarter part of the entire catch. The number now stored in this city is 3,500 barrels, of which Mr. Lunt has his entire Newharyport Herald.

THE PRESS AND THE FRENCH EMPIRE.

THE PRESS AND THE FRENCH EMPIRE.

From The Loadon Saturday Series.

We are gluo to learn that M. de Montelambert is not to stand alone in the struggle which he has adventured for freedom of thought and bberty of speech. It is no more than we should have expected of the men of letters in France, that, as they share his convictions, they should also be prepared to partake his dangers. The favorite topic of the apolegists of the Empire both in France and in England—for we are assumed to say that there are not wanting even in this country writers who are capable of defaming the liberty they abuse—has always been that the system of repression which Louis Napoleon has established is essential to the existence of society, and that those who are hostile to his Government are the elemines of all order and of all law. The changes have been so many upon this theme that the hymns in bonar of the "Savier of Society" must, we should think, almost have sick incleve the venal devotees. As long as the sycopharms of depotism could keep before the eyes of a panie-stricken bourgeoise the bug bear of "the abyss," they mag at hope to reconcile them to actual evils which seemed more tolerable in comparison with a fancied danger. This is, indeed, the keystone to that gigantic charlataserie which is called the Imperial system. It traffics on the terrors of its subjects as a quack trades on the terrors of its subjects as a quack trades on the terrore of its subjects as a quack trades on the terrore of its subjects as a quack trades on the terrore of its subjects as a quack trades on the terrore of its subjects as a quack trades on the terrore of its subjects as a quack trades on the terrore of its or this object that the police are perpetually occupied in fabrical that the police are perpetually occupied in fabrical that the police are perpetually occupied in fabrical trades. tainly he has done rething to sileviate. It is for this object that the police are perpetually occupied in fab-ricating imaginary plots, and that the nacks of the official press are never tired in descanting on fictitious nvulsions. Nevertheless, all these arts of forgery and imposture

Nevertheires, all these arts of forgery and imposture have never encoceded in altering the very significant and alarming fact, that the most determined, the most formicable, and the most irreconcilable opponents of the existing system in France are to be found in the educateo, the intelligent, and the respectable section of the community. By the aid of his army and his nolice, Louis Napoleon can deal easily enough with the Secret Societies and the Socialist agitations; but there is a class which his bayonets cannot reach, and which his police dare not medule with—the sober, thoughtful men who have the interests of order at least as much at heart as the hero of Boulogne, and who which his ponce dare but hender which the story thoughtful men who have the interests of order at least as much at heart as the hero of Boulogne, and who probably understand a good deal better than ne does the pru ciples on which alone it can be permanently secured. It is notorious that the only portion of the French press which is respectable by its character or ability is in avowed hostlidy to the Government. Perhaps there are in Europe no two journals which can rival, in their several ways, the Journal des Dévats and the Recue des Deux Mondes; and both are as much the friends of order as they are the enemies of the Enpire. They have hitherto existed only by a policy of silence and abstection, which has been hardly less resented town a noisy resistance by a Government not insensible to their contempt. The columns of the Débats are a daily and eilent protest against a system which makes political discussion into the sefe insuits of the official parasites, and reports, with a significant abstituance from comment, the crusitancesprice of the Government hacks. An elaborate discussion of Chinese statistics, or of Indian mythology forms the cautions but noisenst attire on the

sheal was quite an udnat. I have sine bend of nain now yrowing, after having used all other remedies known, to no stoct. I think it he most valuable remedy now catant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, DECTON.

FROY. WOOD.—Bear Sir: Your thin Restorative is possible the first intelf beneficial to me. The front, and also the bask part and the first is to definite the which strikes a first beneficial to me. The front, and also the bask part and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from may own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Your, respectfully. D. R. THOMAS, M. D.

The restorative is put op in bottles of three sizes, viz.: Large medium and small; the small holds half a piat, and retails for 81 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent query in proportion than the small, retails for 82 per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent query for proportion than the small, retails for 83 a bottle.

Markine Affairs.

Markine Capit, Francisco de Moro, and is intended to convey passengers and specie from Maxadan, Mexico, to San Francisco, California. Her dimensions of mice and of such that the experie way and the free institution of the grain the foose of the fact, and produced that its requirements than to M. de Montalemberta to price the free institutions of England. In fact, such has been a subjected, that for some menths the special country passengers and specie from Maxadan, Mexico, to San Francisco, California. Her dimensions

Mexico, to San Francisco, California. Her dimensions Europe of the falsehood that it is against the foce of order and of society that the Empire wages war. I is meterial that these facts should be borne in mind is meterial that these facts should be borne in mind, in order that we may estimate at its just value the boliness of the larguage on which M. Forcade has vectored in the fortnighty political review which has appeared from his pen in the current number of that journal. He disclaims the imputation, which the Government are so ready to fling at their opponents, that the desire which they express for liberty of discussion is only the truit of a mischnevous turbulence. "The liberal cause," he has the courage to say, "involves both the national bonor and the security of society. Liberty is ja "question of honor for France, for there could be no deeper humiliation for our country than its purple herself to be reached. "question of honor for France, for there could be no deeper humiliation for our country than to permit herself to be persuaded that she is radically incapable of participating in her own government by the regular and complete exercise of political berty. But liberty is equally for us a question of social security, for the security of a people in fact depends on its aptitude for self-government. There are hours in the history of peoples the most sublined and the most decile when the Government breaks down in the hands of a single mortal, and when it can only be reconstructed by the intelligence of a whole people. Even if we had in view only the inevitable eventualities in the course of human affairs, is it not manifest that the best preparation "whole people. Even if we had in view only the innevitable eventualities in the course of housin affairs, is it not manifest that the best preparation for these critical situations is the practice of liberty among the people? We are far removed from the time when the principle of authority seemed to descend like a religion from above, and to have, like it, its mysteries. The arcanum regin has been long ago detected and exposed by philosophers and men of letters, and no longer exists in the midst of the industrial and commercial society of the nineteenth century. A people which, having rights, should not exercise them—which should regiset the study of its exercise them-which should reglect the study of its interests, should abandon the superintendence of its affairs, and refuse to give to its Government the inaffairs, and refuse to give to its Government the in-telingence and inspiration which it alons can furnish —such a people would east itself headlong upon its decline, and would, before long, be punished for its remissaces by protracted agitations and grievous disasters. These are the consequences which we should dread from the restriction, if prolonged be-yond measure, of certain of our liberties. The poyoud measure, of certain of our liberties. The po-litical education of France is, unhappily, already but too imperfect; of that the sad events of our revolutives sufficiently assers us. It is new dangers and new faults that we would anticipate when we de-nand with arxivy that those obstacles should be removed which still retard the political apprentia-ship so necessary for our country. The sentiment which setuates us would not be misuaderstood if people would only take account of the symptoms which amounce that our ancasiness is shared by a great runber of the most disjuterested minds in great rumber of the most disinterested minds

death of Sergi, J. Rum of the Marines, on board the boarded for the Marines, on board the boarded for the Marines of the Marin

THE UNITED STATES AND HAYFI. From The London Times

The details of a grievance said to have been enstained intely by the Haytien Government at the hands of the Washington Cabinest has just transpired, and seem not without importance, although the case will probably be found to have arisen from the absence of sufficient explanations. About a year back a party of American critzens established themselves in the island of Navaza, about 30 miles from the Haytien coast, and which is claimed as a dependency of that country. Their object was to ship cargoes of an inferior kied of guano few d in great abandance there. On learning the facts the Haytien Government sent two Commissioners to examine. They found a regular establishment, cosnisting of a wharf, boats, houses, and fifty workmen, provised with a couple of four-pounders and other weapons, and that guano was being actively collected. Thereupon, the Haytien Government sent a formal protest to the American Agent at Port-su-Prince, to be forwarded to Washington, and waited the arrival of orders to the interlopers to withdraw. On the 15th of Angust last, however, two American men-of-war, the Saratoga and another, visited Hayti, and notified that, so far from the Washington Cabinet having any intertion to comply with the request made, the vessels had come to protect the alleged intruders, and to warn the Government of Hayti not to interfere with them. The ground assigned was that by an act of Congress of the 18th of August, 1856, the American Government, "Having given this notice, the Saratoga, without waiting any reply, sailed off. The Haytien Government," Having private the protect extincts of the United States who may discover granomington, and in this position the affair at present stands. It is evident from the notice given by the Saratoga that the United States are disposed to deny the Haytien jurisdiction. On the other hand, Hayti asserts that upon that point, from historic precedents and actual facts, there can be no question. Happily, matters of this description are now beyond the possibility of permanent dispu

DIRECT FROM PIKE'S PEAK.

From The St. Louis Republican, Nov. 27. From The St. Louis Republican, Nov. 27.

Messrs. A. French, Joseph Bradit, Wilham Hartley, T. C. Dickerson and Wm. Smith, arrived in this city yesterday, direct from Pike's Peak gold digglogs. They left the mines on the first day of October, in a company of toutteen persons, nine of wtoon remained at Lawrence, K. T. Tosy are a portion of a company of forty-time men, which was organized under the anspices of the citizens of Lawrence, for the purpose of prospecting in the Pike's Peak region, information of the discovery of gold in that section having been brought into the town by a party of freedity Indians. The company left Lawrence in May last. On arriving at Pike's Peak, and finding no gold, they excamped and sent out prospecting parties in va-

they excamped and sent out prospecting parties in various directions, one of which met Doch's party on Cherry Creek, returning from the South Platte, on that stream. They reported that but \$2 or \$ iper day could be mede by each man. Both parties returned to the Peak disappointed.

The day stor, their arrival a Mexican came into the Peak disappointed.

The day after their arrival a Mexican came into camp, and on his representation that using quantities of gold were to be found on the heatwaters of the Colorado, imbedded in quartz, a party of about twenty-

cooraco, innocaced in quantz, a party of a cont wency, seven were dispatched under his guidance in search of the digargs, but after nine days of weary and unsuccessful exploration, the guide becoming bewildered, they lest their reckoning and came straggling into camp one by one. Fortunately, all arrived safely.

Another party, which had been dispatched southward, went as far in that direction as fort Massachurtte, or as it has been recently named. Fort Garlard. setts, or, as it has been recently named, Fort Garlard, thriteen miles east or which they reported having discovered gold in considerable quantities. They also found the ore on the headwaters of the Arkansas R ver. The two companies then prospected on Cherry Creek, just above the mouth of which they discovered what are now the regular diggings. The party from Lawrence left that place with provisions sufficient, they supposed, to last them six months, but which gave out at the end of the fourth month after

which gave out at the end of the fourth month after their departure.

In consequence of this, nine of the party have re-turned to Lawrence to obtain provisions for their companions; the remaining five have come on to this city on business and intend to return to the mines as early in the coming Spring as possible. When they left Cherry Creek they were under the impression that the news of the gold discoveries had not reached the States, and their first intimation to the contrary was received on meeting, on the portiern route by which States, and their first intimation to the contrary was received on meeting, on the northern route by which they came, large parties of emigrants on the way to the mines. The different trains numbered collectively about 500 men, with 157 wagers. The stock was in good condition, and, with the exception of the loss of a few cattle by one party, to accedent had happened to any one of the trains. The emigrants were in the sprints on being informed concerning the true condition of the mines for the various indirect reports received of the mines, for the various indirect reports received along the reute had somewhat dampened their ardor. About an equal number of e nigrants were reported on

About an equi runner of any auto were reported the couthern road.

Our informant states that there are at present about 1,500 persons in the mines, composed principally of Americans. There are a number of Mexicans and a few Indians. Yankee enterprise has already begin to manifest itself in the founding of two towns—me, St. manifest itself in the founding of two towns—site. St. Charles, situated at the mouth of Cherry Creek, and the other, Stontano, about eight miles above the former. Buildings are going up rapidly; provisions, though not superabundant, are sufficient to supply the immediate wants of the miners, and no very great suffering for want of food or protection during the assuing Winter is apprehenced. The day before our party left, a special train had been dispatched to New-Mexico for provisions, in case they should be needed during the Winter. The stock may suffer for want of food at the mines, but there is sain to be fine want of food at the mines, but there is sain to be time pasturage about thirty miles south, to which place it can be driver in case of exigency.

In regard to the full extent and richness of the mines,

In regard to the fallextent and menness of the miner, nothing esyst can be known with certainty, beyond what the present incipient stages of the mining operators selford. Mr. Russell, an old experienced Georgia and Canfornia miner, who has prospected as far ourth as Memeine and Bow Mountaies, reports that the entire section traveled over furnisbes evidence of rich deposits of gold. A party which went back into the mountains, a distance of fifty miles, found gold, but had to return for want of provisions. Our informant says the guerral impression among others is, that extensive deposits will be found throughout the mountains. The best diggings are located a short distance above the mouth of Cherry Creek, where six men can make from \$40 to \$50 a day. The mining implements are the pick, shovel and pain. Washings average about ten cents per pan, though our informant as known as a nich as \$1 to be obtained from one panfail of sand. It these from four to five minutes to wash a panfail. In the regular mines the "dust" is found from two to six feet below the surface among gravel and boulders. nothing as yet can be known with certainty, beyond what the present incipient stages of the mining opera-In the regular mines the "dust" is found from two to six feet below the surface among gravel and boulders. Reports have been started tout the ore is to be found in lumps, but this, Mr. French says, is an erroneous idea, it being seldom or never found in larger grains than those the size of No. 8 shot beaten flat. He has some beautiful specimens of the dus; in vials, which appears as rich as any California gold we ever saw.

The climate in the region of the mines is delightful, No snow had fallen up to the time of the departure of the company; the miners sleep in the open air with

The soil in the mountains is something similar to

The soil in the mountains is something similar to that of New-England, but is very rich in the valleys. About finteen miles this side of the Cherry Creek diggings there is a purery about 150 miles long and 29 or 30 wide. The mountains are heavily timbered with spruce pire, oak and all other kind of trees peculiar to Western Kensas.

The gentlemen from whom we obtain the above information bear letters of introduction from some of the first and most responsible catizens of Lawrence. We do not doubt the truth of their reports. That gold caists in considerable quantities in the region of Pike's Pesk will not be denied, but whether it will prove a new California or not, future explorations must deternize. It cannot be but highly injunctious for emigrants to start for the diggings before Spring, as but little will be accomplished in the way of mining until

the increased facilities now in progress of construction at the bland, the Company will be able to deliver 800 time per day. "Caption interest reports the quantity of cause upon Jarris Island, for all practical purposes, inexhaustible; and that wassis can, without any serious difficulty, be anchored within short distance from the island."

ESTATE OF THE LATE ERENEZER FRANCIS .- The from the schedule of the sworn appraisers appointed to

14 shares Honer Mills.
12 shares Handbur Minimizatoring Company.
13 shares Jarl son Monificatoring Company.
15 shares Lawrence Monificatoring Company.
25 shares Lawrence Monificatoring Company.
26 shares Lawrence Monificatoring Company.
27 shares Massachusetts Manufacturing Company.
15 shares Perpercil Mills.
15 shares Samo Mills.
15 shares Samo Mills.
15 shares Samo Mills.
15 shares Samo Mills.
16 shares Samo Mills. Total amount of Manufacturing Stocks.

Total amount of Bank Stocks.

100 shares Firemen's Insulance Company.

700 shares National Insulance Company.

275 shares Massachusetts Hosp, Lafe Insulance Co.

MINICELLANGOUS IN CRITICALS

20 shares Spring he d Doilege Corporation

Lot No. 1, 601 Mount Auburn.

Lots Nos. 885 and 450 Forest Hills

P.w. No. 10 Federals street Church, and Pow No. 27

in First Church, Roxbury.

House-hold turnstore, pate, pointings, library and

stores, at houses his Rosson and Roxbury.

I share Roxbury a head on.

Horses, carriages, farming stock and mensils. Total miscellaneous investments.....

#8.595 QB

Estate devised to Mrs. Mason, No. 10 Pemberton Total amount of real estate...... \$485,900 00 According to the above statement, Mr. Francis's

estate consisted of
Real state
Personal property..... A very good work for a lifetime, so far as money is concerned. THE POPULATION OF CINCINNATI. - Mr. Chas. Cast estimates the population of Concinnati at nearly 250,000.

He says:

"A general impression exists that the city has lost ground for some years past, especially since the recent commercial and financial disasters. The statement of our population in 1853 conclusively shows that up to that date we maintained, at least, our usual progress. that date we maintained, at least, our usual progress. Now, it we take the school tables as testimony on this point for subsequent periods, and assume, as I judge we correctly may, that they correspond year by year with the general aggregate, it seems, then, that from 1833 to 1855 we increased at the rate of 8 per cent, and from 1835 to 1857 at the rate for the first year of 10, and for the second of 14 per cast, annually. If, in consequence of basine a embarrasaments, we have fallen back to the increase of 1856, let it be remembered that, with the exception of 1857 only, the increase of 1856 and 1858 are the largest of any year since 1850. There can be little doubt, I think, that the check, light as it is, is only temporary, and toat a future of presenting is on many apond Cincinnal, not future of prosperity is opening upon Cincinnati, less bright than any period of her past exhibits. Fr

less bright than any period of her past exhibits. From 1830 to 1840 we nearly doubled our population. Our increase from 1840 to 1850 was 159 per cent, assuming that the census of 1850 was correctly taken. The consus of 1850 will more than double our population of 1850, and our population even now is more than four-fold that of 1850.

The Drad Alive.—The young girl whose singular restoration to life has been previously recorded is still living. Having had at opportunity of inquiring into this very remarkable affect, we are enabled to give the following particulars: The girl, whose name is Airclia Hinks, is 12 or 13 years of age, and resided with her parents in Bridge street, Nuncaton, and, denoting away under some unaccountable complaint, about three weeks ago she, as her friends inagined, died. The corpse was their removed to another room. The body was rigid and by cold. It was washed and laid out with the usual deathly accompanionents, perrycipieds being placed over the eyes, and the or fin was ordered. For more than 38 hours the supposed corpse hay beneath the winding sheet, when it happened that her granifiather, a very aged man, came from Leamington to the neighborhood of Nuncaton. On going with a female relation to see the corpse, the old man removed one of the copper coins, and, although the eye remained closed, he tanched he saw a movement betreath the lid. The woman with him at first ridicaled the lace, but, on looking more closely, she too observed a movement. The medical attendant was then apprised THE DEAD ALIVE .- The young girl whose singular on looking more closely, she too observed a mov-next. The medical attendant was then apprise next. The medical attendant was then apprised of the circumstance: and, although he at first treated the matter as a delusion, the application of an instrument to the region of the heart soon convinced him that there was life within the apparent corps. The body was then removed to a war our room, and the existence of life soon became apparent. By degrees animation was restored, a lond energy piscing the fact of her being a living subject beyond all doubt. When speech was restored the girl described everything that had taken place from the time of her supposed scath. She knew who had closed her eyes and placed the copners thereon. She also heard the order given for act bed taken place from the time of her superior seeds be knew who had closed her eyes and placed the coppers thereon. She also heard the order given for ar cofin, and could describe the various remarks made over her as she lay in her death-clothes. At first, on her restoration, one refused all sustenance, and on some aliment being forced upon her also became frightfully excited, and, though in a state of extreme dobulity, it required great force to hold her. Since that period her consuct has been very strange. She entertains a wish to destry her father and mother, and ocore occasion, when they were askep in the same room with herself, she arose from her bed in the dead of the right, went down stairs for a light, and having first destroyed, by burning, some needlework, which she knew her mather "set great store" upon, she set fire to the certains, and then retired to her bed, from which it was thought impossible she could have moved. In fact, so mysterious was the origin of the fire her parents were quite at a less to account for it, until the girl herself confessed having been the cause. See how lies in such a state that she can neither be called alive nor dead, the former state being only ascertained by a careful examination of her pulse. Were it not that there is no motive for deception, and the parents

PUBLIC MEETINGS

THE LATE BENJAMIN F. BUTLER-MEST-ING OF THE BAR.

Pursuatt to a notice previously given, a meeting of the bar was held in the new room of the United States Express publishes the following inventory of the en-tire estate of the late Ebenezer Francis, compiled at 3 o'wlock, for the purpose of giving an expression at 3 o'wlock, for the purpose of giving an expression of the sense of the prefession in regard to the decreese of the late Berjamin F. Butler. The Court room was crowded in every part, the assemblage counting of

crowded in every part, the assemblage counting of the honorable Judges of the various Courts dis in-guished members of the legal profession, and many of the wor hiest crizeus of New-York.

Mr. F. F. Markuray called the meeting to order, and nominated for Fresidert the Hon. Samuel Nelson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which was carried.

Judge Netson, on taking the chair, said: I beg leave to return my thanks to the members of the Bar for the honor by calling on me to treade on the occasion of this tribute of respect to cur decased brother, Barjanan F. Barter, who was long known to most, if not all of us. We admire him for his high character and great learning; his distinguished public and professional services, both in this State, in the midst of Judge Natson, on taking the chair, said: I

fessional services, both in this State, in the midst of is, and in the councils of the nation, well deserve this ribute of respect from the Bar, his professional brethren. As a member of the profession, he has contibuted this till share of honor and renown to its always eventually the was ever cutified to our respect.

Mr. Charles Tracy then proposed the following gentlemen as Vice-Presidents: Samuel S-Men of the Court of Appeals; Samuel R. Betts, Judge of the Universitates District Court; Jos. I. Rossevelt, Judgo of the Court of Appeals; Juseph H. Bosworth, Chief Justice of the Superior Court, and Chas. P. Duly, Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Ctarles Kirkland and Edward H. Oven were elected Secretaries.

Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Piess.

Charles Kickland and Edward H. Ower were elected Serreturies.

Mr. Sanuer Firedens said: Mr. President, I have been commissioned to submit to you a series of resolutions as a collective expression of the actiments with which we regard the late Benjamin F. Butler. In doing so, I limit myself to that simple effice, for I feel it belongs to one more his competer than I, to bring together round his hier the offering of their separate esterm and affection, and to do to his character and services that justice which is due to the dead, and infinitely more due to the living members of a bar, numerous, and in the main thankful, in the toble example which will be portrayed for their in intition and improvement.

He their read the following resolutions:

Resided That in the death of Benjamin F. Butler the legal profession and the public at large are called to moura the lose of a jurist who illustrated, by his solities and learning and active currents, embracing embrait services as Attorney-described the United States, and in any other important creat trace and who, in the results of his labors, jointly with John C. Sponeer and John Duer, in the revision and codefication of the statutory laws of the State i New Yara, has left an imperishable incoment of his attainments as a lawyer and his capacity as a legislation.

Residend. That while we thus express our sense of the shill the and achievements as a juriet of our departed brother, a just appreciation of his character and service prompts in the appreciation of the corruptions care with which he ever security to great and promote the digitity and the unclineds of the profession, and to make it the means of purifying and strengthening the administration of justice in its definition of our profession, and to make it the means of purifying and strengthening the administration of justice in declaration and interesting the long period of his active to greate of our profession, and to make it the means of purifying and strengthening

Its faters; in a body.

As foreign Train only of the foregoing resolutions, attested by the Secretaries of this maching, be transmitted by them to the family of Mr. Butler, as an expression of our sympathy and confidence.

Excited Test a copy of the foregoing resolutions, attested by the Secretaries of this meeting, be transmitted by them to the family of Mr. Butler, as an expression of our sympathy and confidence.

Ex-Judge Kenn spoke at some length of the character of Mr. Butler, saying that there was a remarkable uniformity both in his person and character it youth and in age. He possessed the same quick step, the same sparking eye, and the same smiling face. There was the same uniformity in his moral course. His youth was not stained by excess. There was the same disposition to work in his youth and later years. The speaker then spoke of the various offices which Mr. Butler had beld, to the benefit of the nation and credit of the profession of which he was a member.

Mr. S. Bidwett, the test speaker, gave a succinct history of the deceased from hopbood, through his practice as a lawyer and his official career, and concluded by paying a high tribute to the moral character of the subject of his remarks.

Ex.Judge Edmonds said that it would be too great an injustice to his feelings if he allowed this time to pass without paying his tribute to their decoased brother. He knew Mr. Butler early in life, and preceded him in the office in which he completed his studies for the law; and from that the eto the day of his death their friendship had never been haken and never impaired. He felt that here, and within the limited time allowed to a meeting of this kind, he could do nothing like justion o his feelings, and to the merits of deceased. He had known him politically, professionally, socially and personally, and bad witnessed his merits, his generosity, his magnanimity, his talent and his industry, in so many instances, that he felt he could do no more than generally to ellust to his characteristics as worthy of imitation. He dared not venture, in a more enlarged manner, to speak of his merits, and would content himsel on this occasion with offering, as an expression of his feelings, an amendment and an addition to the resolutions. H

As a writer and an orator, he was floent, imaginative and par-

As a writer and an orator, he was fluent, imaginative and particular. In private life he was exemplary and affectionate.

As a proof he was carrious, conservative and comprehensive; and as a chresman he was apright and particule. He has, therefore, left which him a repuration well worshy of a long life wall spect, and an ad-citonate remembrance of him among a large-circle of devoxed free ds, well intered and charring; therefore, Resolved, That while we mourn his personal departure from our midet, we will welcome the abiding of his occurry among us as an incentive to us who remain behind him to equal parity and elevation of character.

Mr. DANIEL LORD then coffered some eloquent remarks, after which the amendment was accepted, the resolutions adopted and the meeting adjourned.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. The Board held their regular weekly meeting yes-terday afternoor, Gulian C. Verplanck in the chair.

chair.

A communication was received from Dr. W. T.
Anderson of Staten Island, suggesting to the Board
the propriety of romoving the present Quarantine
establishment, and treat all contagions and epidemio
diceases in floating hospitals to be moored in the
Lower Bay, said hospitals to be similar to those now
have been Loydon. used tear Leaden.
The Parsidest said that the Board had no power

decide upon the messures recommended in th Mr. Cuntis auggested the propriety of receiving

Mr. Charis suggested the propriety of receiving the commonication and having it published. If no action was taken on it, it would leave the impression that the Fourd wanted to suppress its contents. No action was taken on the document.

Mr. Charican said he observed from reading the proceedings of the last meeting of the Board of Taken Covernors that they had appointed a Committee to confer with them in regard to an exchange of lands now owned by both Boards, so as each should have their bank by themselves.

their lands by themselves

The matter was deferred until it could be accertained if the Board had a legal right to make the de-

red exchange.
The following is the weekly statement of the number

Number of lumn as in institutions at Ward's leland . 1,001 1,361 1,362 Number of lumns s in Marine Hos-